

FULL ESTIMATED COST

484.20

484.35

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=> s 110

L11 6 L10

=> d 1-6 bib abs hitstr

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 129:37494 CA
TI Fate of chlorsulfuron in the environment. 2. Field evaluations
AU Strek, Harry J.
CS DuPont Agricultural Products, Experimental Station, Wilmington, DE, 19880-0402, USA
SO Pestic. Sci. (1998), 53(1), 52-70
CODEN: PSSCBG; ISSN: 0031-613X
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The fate and mobility of chlorsulfuron was detd. in several field studies with ¹⁴C-labeled chlorsulfuron. A study comparing fall with spring applications (.apprx.100 g ha⁻¹) to in-situ soil columns (35 cm depth) in neutral to alk. soils (pH 6.cntdot.9-8.cntdot.2, OM 1.cntdot.0-5.cntdot.3) located in CO, ID and ND demonstrated that fall treatments did not persist longer into the following year than spring treatments. Mobility into the soil profile appeared to be initially faster following fall applications at the ID and ND sites, but differences between application seasons appeared to moderate with time. A field-soil metab. study conducted at Madera, CA on a sandy loam soil (pH 6.cntdot.3-6.cntdot.9 and. 0.cntdot.3-0.cntdot.4% OM with depth) with chlorsulfuron (.apprx.158 g ha⁻¹) demonstrated rapid dissipation of chlorsulfuron (pseudo-first-order half-life 18 days). No intact chlorsulfuron was found after the 120-day sampling. Major metabolites obsd. in this study were chlorobenzenesulfonamide (2-chlorobenzenesulfonamide) and triazineamine (4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine), products of bridge cleavage, and O-desmethylchlorsulfuron (1-(2-chlorophenylsulfonyl)-3-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)urea). No intact chlorsulfuron was detected below the 0-15 cm

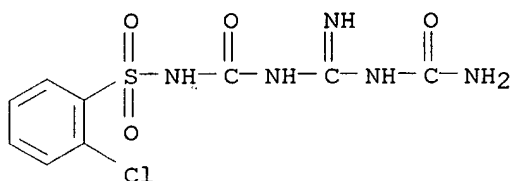
layer at any sampling (max. depth 60-90 cm), but chlorobenzenesulfonamide and ring-opened carbamoylguanidine (1-(2-chlorophenylsulfonyl)-3-(ureidoimino)urea) were found at the 15-30 cm depth. In a similar study conducted on a silt loam soil in Moscow, ID (pH 6.cntdot.1-6.cntdot.9 and 2.cntdot.2-1.cntdot.0% OM with depth), overall dissipation was much slower than at Madera, CA due to the cooler climate (av. soil temp. 8.cntdot.6.degree. vs. 20.cntdot.0.degree.). The initial rate of chlorsulfuron dissipation was similar (pseudo-first-order half-life 18 days), but dissipation exhibited a slower second stage (half-life 109 days) not exhibited at Madera, CA. By the 370-day sampling, no intact chlorsulfuron was detected. The chlorobenzenesulfonamide and triazine amine were the major metabolites found in this study, accounting for approx. 38 and 30%, resp., of the initial chlorsulfuron at the last sampling (571 days). Other metabolites were found in lesser amts., including O-desmethylchlorsulfuron, ring-opened carbamoylguanidine, hydroxytriazineamine (4-amino-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-ol), triazinurea ((4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)urea), an undifferentiated bound fraction and an unidentified group of polar components. The presence of triazineurea indicates that soil-surface photolysis (or indirect photolysis) may have been operative. In the study in Moscow, ID, no intact chlorsulfuron was found below the 0-15 cm layer at any sampling (max. depth 75 cm). Movement of total radioactive components was restricted to a max. depth of 60 cm at Madera, CA and 50 cm at Moscow, ID. The overall water balance over the duration of both studies was neg., helping to explain the obsd. lack of leaching. The PRZM3 model was used to predict the distribution profile of chlorsulfuron at the Moscow, ID site for which the base case overpredicted leaching (down to 20-30 cm) and predicted the depletion of the surface layer, which did not occur. The prediction was improved by arbitrarily doubling the Koc value and using a slightly higher than measured soil bulk d.

IT 208252-66-8

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); POL (Pollutant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
(degrdn. product of chlorsulfuron in soil)

RN 208252-66-8 CA

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[[(aminocarbonyl)amino]iminomethyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 102:6411 CA

TI Synthesis of 4-methyl-1-piperazino/piperidinobiguanides as oral hypoglycemic agents

AU Husain, M. I.; Srivastava, V. P.

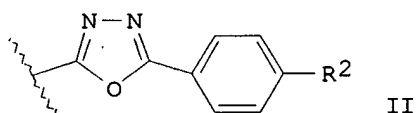
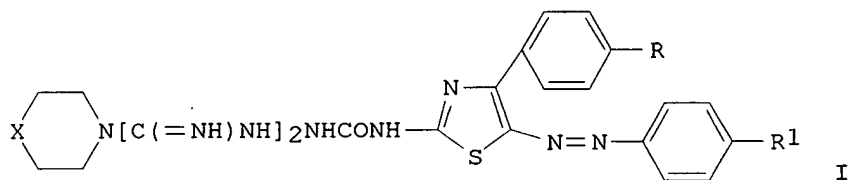
CS Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India

SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1984), 23B(8), 789-92

CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DT Journal

LA English
GI



AB Piperidinobiguanides I and II (X = NMe, CH₂; R = H, Cl; R₁ = H, Me, Cl; R₂ = H, Me, OMe, NMe₂, NO₂) have been synthesized from N5-ethoxycarbonyl analogs. The latter compds. in turn have been prepd. by the reaction of N1-substituted biguanide hydrochlorides with ClCO₂Et. A few compds. of the series, when administered orally in rats, cause redn. in the blood sugar to a significant extent but most of these have been found to be toxic.

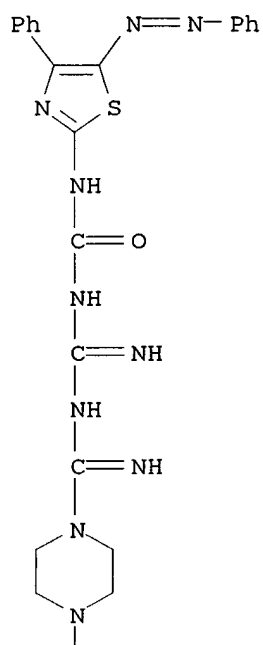
IT 93546-50-0P 93546-51-1P 93546-52-2P
93546-53-3P 93546-54-4P 93546-55-5P
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93546-59-9P 93546-60-2P 93546-61-3P
93546-62-4P 93546-63-5P 93546-64-6P
93546-65-7P 93546-66-8P 93546-67-9P
93546-68-0P 93546-69-1P 93546-70-4P
93546-71-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 93546-50-0 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[4-phenyl-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

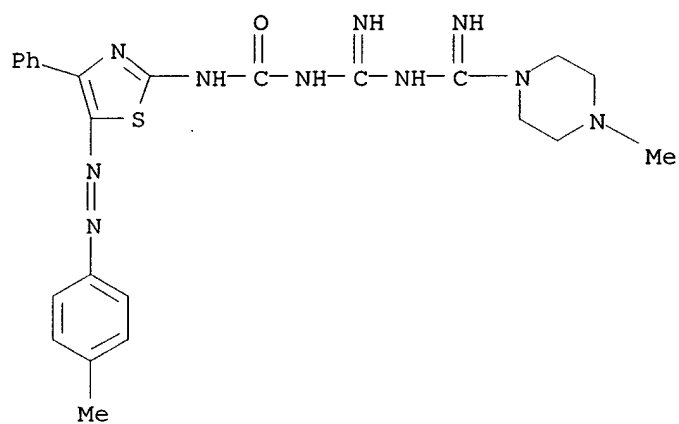
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

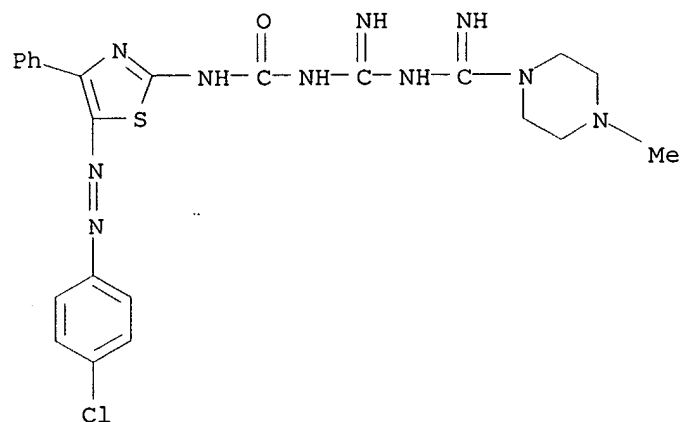


RN 93546-51-1 CA
 CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



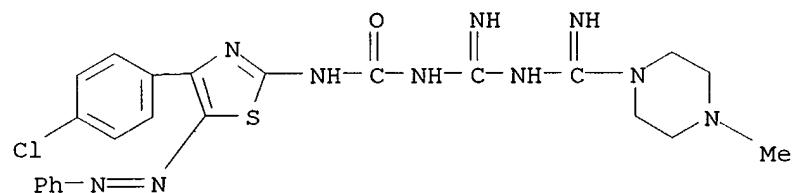
RN 93546-52-2 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



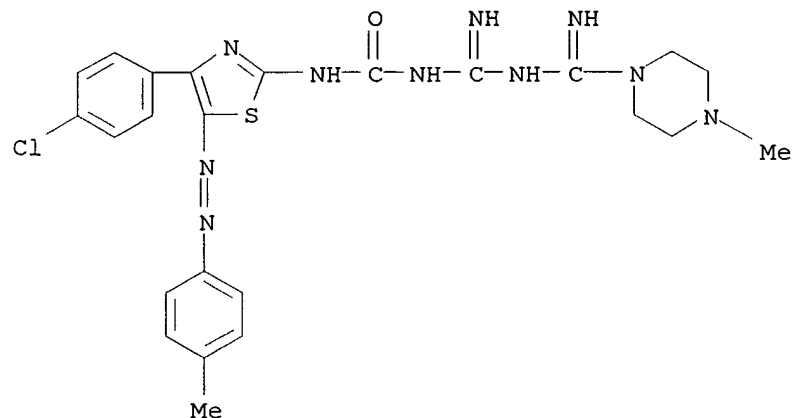
RN 93546-53-3 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



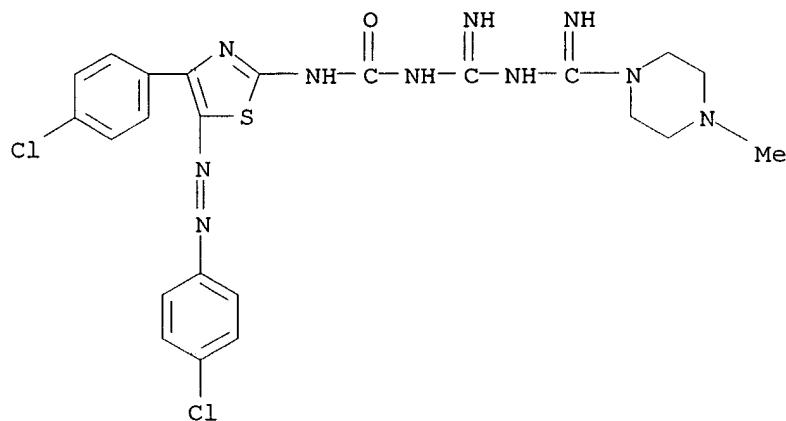
RN 93546-54-4 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



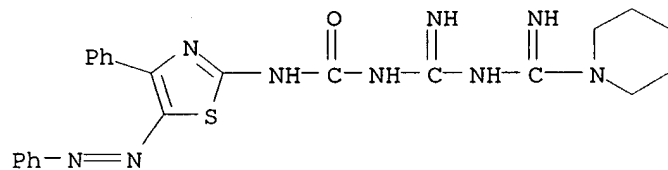
RN 93546-55-5 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



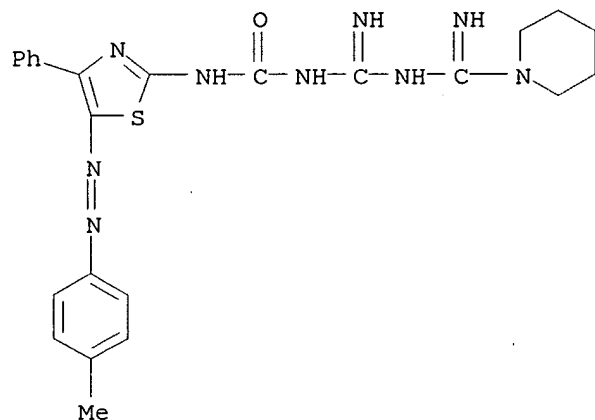
RN 93546-56-6 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[4-phenyl-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



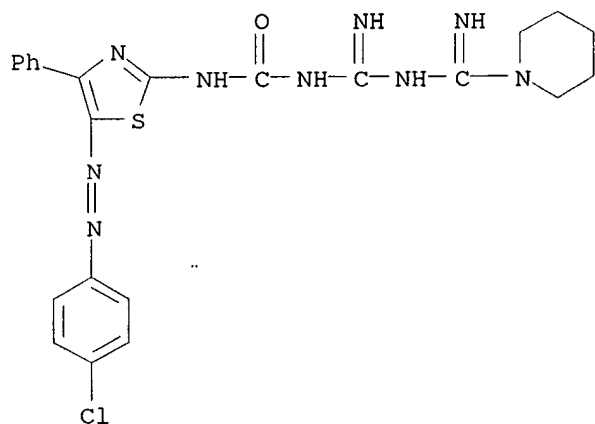
RN 93546-57-7 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

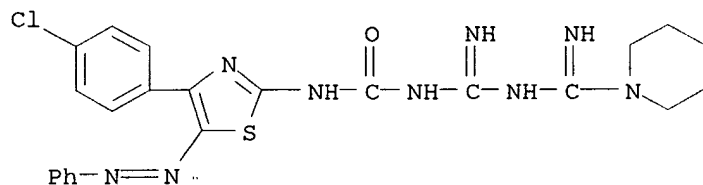


RN 93546-58-8 CA

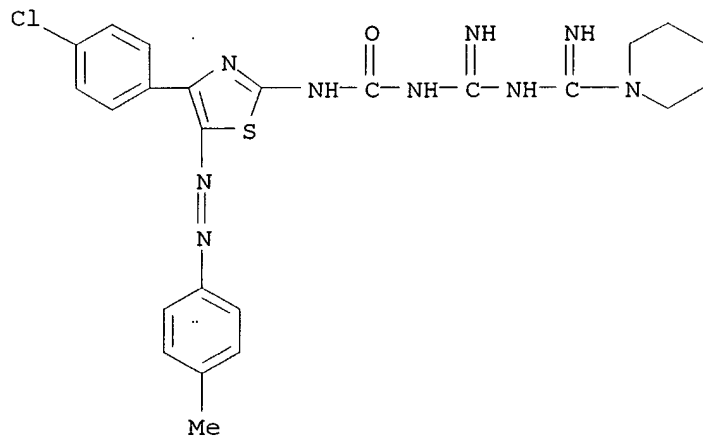
CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 93546-59-9 CA
CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

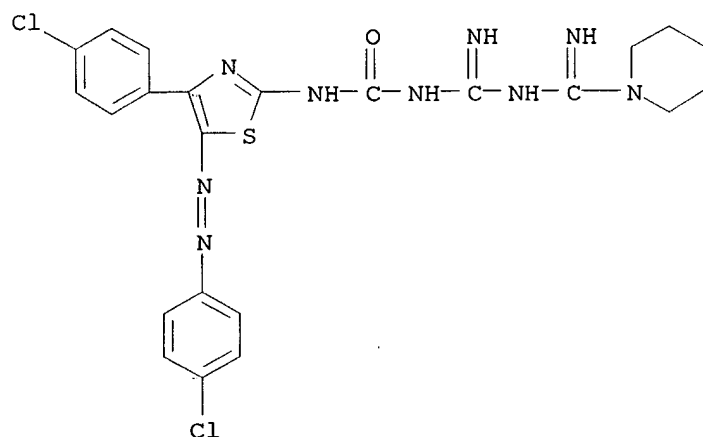


RN 93546-60-2 CA
CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



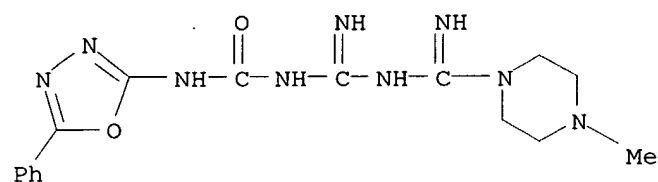
RN 93546-61-3 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



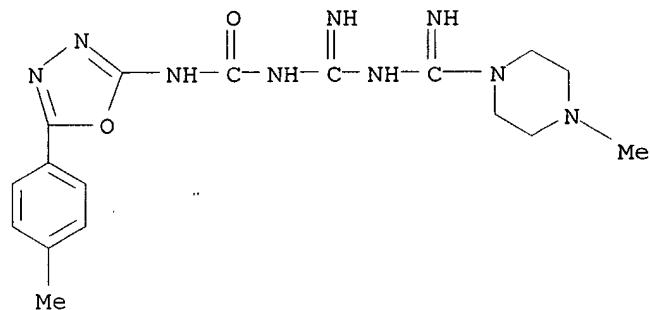
RN 93546-62-4 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[(5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 93546-63-5 CA

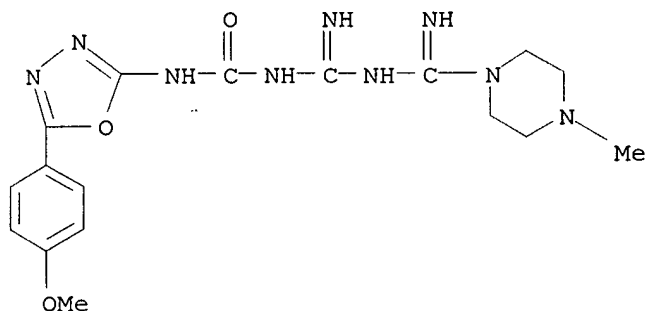
CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[(5-(4-methylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 93546-64-6 CA

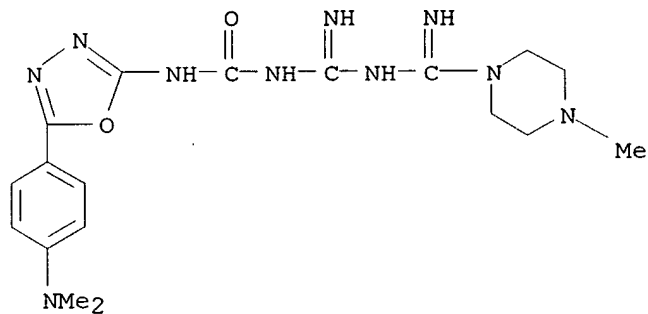
CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[(5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)



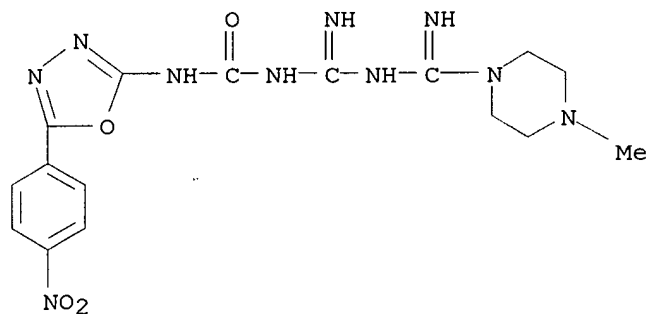
RN 93546-65-7 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[5-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



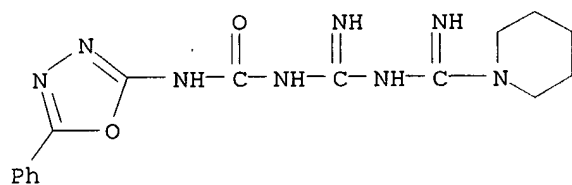
RN 93546-66-8 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[5-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



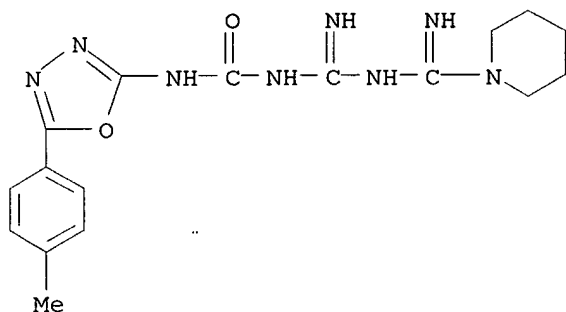
RN 93546-67-9 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



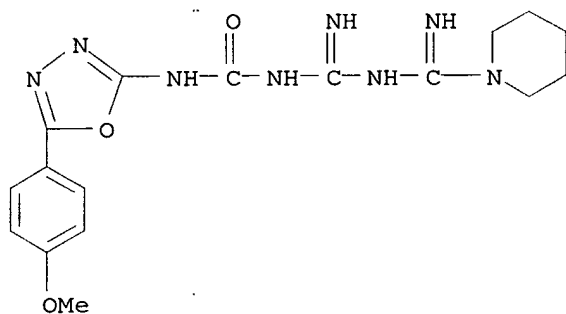
RN 93546-68-0 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[5-(4-methylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



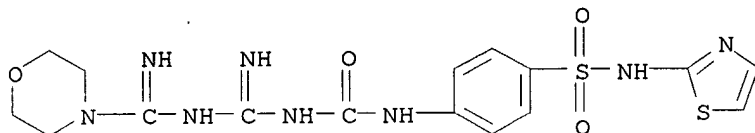
RN 93546-69-1 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

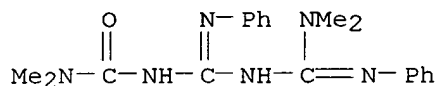


RN 93546-70-4 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[5-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 80:3471 CA
 TI Acylation of disubstituted cyanamides with phosgene. III.
 Reactions of 1,3,5-trichloro-2,4-diazapentadiene derivatives with
 amines
 AU Csuros, Zoltan; Soos, Rudolf; Antus-Ercsenyl, Agnes; Bitter, Istvan;
 Tamas, Jozsef
 CS Dep. Org. Chem. Technol., Tech. Univ., Budapest, Hung.
 SO Acta Chim. (Budapest) (1973), 78(4), 409-17
 CODEN: ACASA2
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Reaction of $\text{Me}_2\text{NCCl}:\text{NCCl}:\text{NCCl}:\text{NMe}_2+\text{Cl}^-$ with PhNH_2 gave the triazine
 I ($\text{R} = \text{Me}$), the triazinium chloride II ($\text{R} = \text{Me}$) or
 $\text{Me}_2\text{N}[\text{C}(:\text{NPh})\text{NH}]_2\text{CONMe}_2$, depending on the base used. I and II ($\text{R} =$
 Et) were similarly formed. I ($\text{R} = \text{Me, Et, Pr, CHMe}_2$) were prepd. by
 treating the corresponding aminodichlorotriazine with PhNH_2 .
 IT **7710-40-9P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 7710-40-9 CA
 CN Urea, [[[dimethylamino] (phenylamino)methylene]amino] (phenylamino)me
 thylene]dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



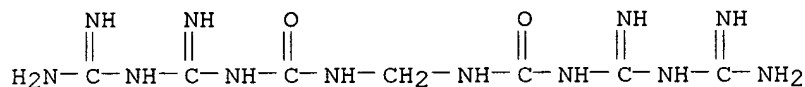
L11 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 79:137857 CA
 TI Synthesis and evaluation of a cationic dye-fixing agents
 AU Shenai, V. A.; Mukherjee, A.
 CS Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Bombay, Bombay, India
 SO Text. Dyer Printer (1973), 6(10), 41-4
 CODEN: TDYPAN
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A fixing agent ($\text{CH}_2[\text{NHCONHC}(:\text{NH})\text{NHC}(:\text{NH})\text{NH}_3]_2 2\text{AcO}^-$) [
42397-86-4] was prepd. by the condensation of dicyandiamide,
 urea, and HCHO and was used to aftertreat cotton dyed with direct
 dyes. The dyeings had improved washfastness, no shade change or
 bleeding, and in most cases the light-fastness was not affected as
 compared to dyeings which were not aftertreated.
 IT **42397-86-4**
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (fixing agent for direct dyes on cotton)
 RN 42397-86-4 CA
 CN 2,4,6,8-Tetraazanonanamide, 9-amino-N-[[aminoiminomethyl]amino]imin

omethyl]-7,9-diimino-5-oxo-, diacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 48074-22-2

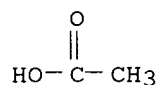
CMF C7 H16 N12 O2



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7

CMF C2 H4 O2



L11 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 72:132256 CA

TI Oxidation of derivatives of acetone 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-carbamidinohydrazone

AU Schantl, Joachim

CS Inst. Org. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria

SO Monatsh. Chem. (1970), 101(2), 568-78

CODEN: MOCHAP

DT Journal

LA German

AB Oxidn. of $\text{H}_2\text{NC}(\text{:NH})\text{N}:\text{C}(\text{NH}_2)\text{N}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl-p})\text{N}:\text{CMe}_2$ with $\text{Hg}(\text{OAc})_2$ in C_6H_6 gave $\text{p-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}:\text{NCMe}_2\text{NHC}(\text{OAc})\text{:NC}(\text{:NH})\text{NH}_2$, which was easily hydrolyzed to $\text{p-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}:\text{NCMe}_2\text{NHCONHC}(\text{:NH})\text{NH}_2$. A by-product, formulated as $\text{p-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}:\text{NCMe}_2\text{NHC}[\text{:NC}(\text{:NH})\text{NH}_2]\text{NHC}(\text{:NH})\text{N}:\text{C}(\text{OAc})\text{NHCMe}_2\text{N}:\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl-p}$, was also obtained, which yielded $(\text{p-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}:\text{NCMe}_2\text{NHCONH})_2\text{C}:\text{NH}$ on alk. hydrolysis. Similarly, acetone 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-4-[2(4,6-dimethylpyrimidinyl)]carbamidinohydrazine gave N1-[.alpha.-(p-chlorophenylazo)isopropyl] - N2-[2-(4,6-dimethylpyrimidyl)]-urea.

IT 28359-14-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 28359-14-0 CA

CN Urea, 1,1'-imidocarbonylbis[3-[1-[(p-chlorophenyl)azo]-1-methylethyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

